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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
8 AT SEATTLE

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10 KAMLAWANTI GOUNDER a/k/a KALMA
11 GOUNER, individually, and the marital
community composed of KAMLAWANTI
GOUNDER and JOHN DOE GOUNDER,

12 Plaintiffs,

13 v.

14 JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NATIONAL
15 ASSOCIATION, a national banking
association; and DOES 1-10,

16 Defendants.

No. C17-846 RSM

STIPULATED AND
PROTECTIVE ORDER

17
18 1. **RECITALS**

19 Plaintiff Kamlawanti Gounder and Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("Chase")
20 agree that discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
21 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
22 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following stipulated protective order. The
23 parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with Local Civil Rule 26(c). It does not
24 confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords
25 from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled
26 to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively
27 entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

1 2. **PURPOSES**

2 The parties to this stipulation agree that they possess confidential and/or proprietary
3 business records and other confidential and/or proprietary information. Discovery in this action
4 is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which
5 special protection may be warranted. In order to address and protect the confidential and/or
6 proprietary nature of certain documents produced, the parties agree to limit the disclosure and
7 use of designated confidential and/or proprietary information for use in this litigation only.

8 The United States Supreme Court recognizes that an entity's interest in protecting trade
9 secrets and other confidential and proprietary information can overcome the public interest in
10 access to court records, sufficient to support the sealing of targeted court documents. As the
11 U.S. Supreme Court acknowledged, the courts may deny public access to judicial documents
12 where such records constitute "sources of business information that might harm a litigant's
13 competitive standing." *Nixon v. Warner Commc'ns, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 597-98 (1978) (noting
14 that "courts have refused to permit their files to serve as . . . sources of business information
15 that might harm a litigant's competitive standing") (citations omitted); *see also Bite Tech, Inc.*
16 *v. X2 Biosystems, Inc.*, 2013 WL 1399349, at *2 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 5, 2013) (granting a motion
17 to seal where the information could be used to predict a company's future business plans).

18 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and request the court to enter the following
19 Stipulated Protective Order to govern the production and handling of documents and things,
20 answers to discovery requests, exhibits and other information produced or provided by the
21 parties or non-parties in the above entitled action. This includes materials that are produced
22 pursuant to discovery requests, notices of deposition, depositions upon written questions,
23 interrogatories, subpoenas or voluntary exchanges. The parties acknowledge that this
24 agreement is consistent with FRCP 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all
25 disclosures or responses to discovery—the protection it affords from public disclosure and use
26 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under
27

the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

3. **“CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

“Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged: (a) personnel and payroll information; (b) financial information including those of third parties; (c) commercially sensitive or personally sensitive information of a non-public nature; (d) confidential business records, including proprietary and other trade secret information; and (e) medical records.

4. **SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as defined herein), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material. However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain.

5. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL**

5.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

5.2 Disclosure of Confidential Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any confidential material only to:

- (a) the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as

employees of counsel and its firm to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(c) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

(d) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

(e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

(f) any person whom a party calls as a trial witness and his or her counsel in the action, but only for purposes of such person’s testimony and subject to the other provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order; and/or

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

5.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party at least 14 days before filing to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. If any confidential information and other materials are to be used in trial, they should be sealed and the proponent of any such materials as exhibits

1 or demonstrative aids or as the subject of oral statements at trial shall take appropriate
2 reasonable measures after reasonable advance notice to the other parties, to protect the
3 confidential information under the supervision of the Court. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth
4 the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks
5 permission from the court to file material under seal.

6 5.4 Advice of Counsel. This Order shall not prevent or otherwise restrict any
7 attorney of record in this action from rendering advice to his or her client with respect to the
8 action, and in the course thereof, referring to or relying generally upon his or her examination
9 of documents or materials designated as confidential.

10 6. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

11 6.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
12 party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement
13 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
14 appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of
15 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other
16 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
17 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

18 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
19 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to
20 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary
21 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the designating party to sanctions.

22 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated
23 for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other
24 parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

25 6.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
26 agreement, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies
27 for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before, when or after the

1 material is disclosed or produced.

2 (a) Information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents
3 and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
4 proceedings): the designating party must affix the word “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that
5 contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
6 for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
7 making appropriate markings in the margins).

8 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings:
9 the parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition,
10 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so
11 designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within
12 fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding,
13 designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party
14 desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-
15 trial conference.

16 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place
17 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the
18 word “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
19 protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

20 6.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If corrected, an inadvertent failure to
21 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s
22 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon correction of a
23 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
24 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

25 7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

26 7.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party may challenge a designation of confidentiality
27 at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party’s confidentiality designation is

1 necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a
2 significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a
3 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
4 designation is disclosed.

5 7.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
6 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
7 confidential designations must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration or
8 affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other
9 affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must
10 list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a
11 face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

12 7.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
13 intervention, the designating party or challenging party may file and serve a motion under
14 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable) regarding the
15 confidentiality designation. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
16 (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
17 challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain the material in question as
18 confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

19 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
20 **OTHER LITIGATION**

21 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
22 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
23 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that party must:

24 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of
25 the subpoena or court order;

26 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
27 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is

1 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

2 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued
3 by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

4 **9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
6 confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement,
7 the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the
8 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
9 protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
10 made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the
11 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12 **10. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
13 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

14 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
15 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
16 receiving parties are those set forth in FRCP and Local Civil Rule 26(b). This provision is not
17 intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or
18 agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties shall confer
19 on an appropriate non-waiver order under Federal Rule of Evidence 502.

20 **11. NON-TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

21 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
22 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts
23 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
24 destruction.

25 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
26 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
27 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert

1 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

2 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
3 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

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5 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

6
7 DATED: August 3, 2017

/s/Jeffrey Smoot

8 Jeffrey Smoot, WSBA #39335
9 Law Office of Jeffrey L. Smoot
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11 Seattle, WA 98106-2752
12 Telephone: (206) 823-1829
13 E-Mail: jeff@jeffsmootlaw.com
14 *Attorney for Plaintiff Kamlawanti Gounder*

15
16 DATED: August 3, 2017

/s/Frederick A. Haist

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22 Fax: (206) 757-7112
23 E-Mail: frederickhaist@dwt.com
24 *Attorneys for Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank*
25 *N.A.*

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27 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the production of any documents in this proceeding
shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other proceeding in any other court,
constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents,
including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege
or protection recognized by law.

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2 Dated this 4th day of August 2017.

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5 RICARDO S. MARTINEZ
6 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
5 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court
6 for the Western District of Washington on _____ [date] in the case of KAMLAWANTI
7 GOUNDER a/k/a KALMA GOUNER, individually, and the marital community composed of
8 KAMLAWANTI GOUNDER and JOHN DOE GOUNDER, Plaintiffs, v. JPMORGAN
9 CHASE BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association; and DOES 1-
10 10, Defendants, Case No. 2:17-cv-00846-RSM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all
11 the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to
12 so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
13 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
14 Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
15 provisions of this Order.

16 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
17 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
18 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

19
20
21 Date: _____

22 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

23
24 Printed name: _____

25 Signature: _____
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